Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

- (b) In the case of land devoted to riparian buffers, filter strips, restoration wetlands. hardwood trees shelterbelts, windbreaks, wildlife corridors, or other practices deemed appropriate by CCC under the original terms of a contract subject to this part or for land devoted to eligible practices under a contract modified under §1410.10, the participant may specify the duration of the contract provided that such contracts must be at least 10 years and no more than a total of 15 vears in length.
- (c) All contracts shall expire on September 30 of the appropriate year.

§ 1410.8 Conservation priority areas.

- (a) CCC may designate National conservation priority areas according to paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) State FSA committees, in consultation with NRCS and State Technical Committees, may submit a recommendation to the Deputy Administrator within guidelines established by the Deputy Administrator for designation of conservation priority areas. Such recommendations should contain clearly defined conservation and environmental objectives and analysis of how CRP can cost-effectively address such objectives. The purpose of the conservation priority area designation is to enhance the CRP by better addressing conservation and environmental issues in a planned and coordinated manner within a State. Generally, the total acreage of conservation priority areas, in aggregate, shall not total more than 10 percent of the cropland in a State unless there are identified and documented extraordinary environmental needs, as determined by Deputy Administrator.
- (c) A region shall be eligible for designation as a priority area only if the region has actual significant adverse water quality or wildlife habitat impacts related to activities of agricultural production or if the designation helps agricultural producers to comply with Federal and State environmental
- (d) Conservation priority area designations shall expire after 5 years unless redesignated, except they may be withdrawn:

- (1) Upon application by the appropriate State water quality agency; or
 - (2) By the Deputy Administrator.
- (e) In those areas designated as conservation priority areas, under this section, special emphasis will be placed on identified environmental concerns. These concerns may include water quality, such as assisting agricultural producers to comply with nonpoint source pollution requirements, air quality, or wildlife habitat (especially for currently listed threatened and endangered species or to prevent other species from becoming threatened and endangered), as determined by the Deputy Administrator.

§ 1410.9 Alley-cropping.

- (a) Alley-cropping on CRP land may be permitted by CCC if:
- (1) The land is planted to, or converted to, hardwood trees in accordance with §1410.10;
- (2) Agricultural commodities are planted in accordance with a prior, site-specific and NRCS approved conservation plan in close proximity to such hardwood trees; and
- (3) The owner and operator of such land agree to implement appropriate conservation measures on such land.
- (b) CCC may solicit bids for alley-cropping permission for CRP land. Annual rental payments for the term of any contract modified under this section shall be reduced by at least 50 percent of the original amount of the total rental payment in the original contract and, in the case of any contract modified to change from another cover crop, the total annual rental payments over the term of any such contract may not exceed the total annual rental payments specified in the original contract.
- (c) The actual reduction in rental payment will be determined by CCC, based upon criteria, such as percentage of the total acreage that will be available for cropping and projected returns to the producer from such cropping.
- (d) The area available for cropping will be chosen according to the FOTG and will be farmed in accordance with an approved conservation plan so as to minimize erosion and degradation of water quality during those years when